#### UNIONIST LEADERS.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN WELL IN FRONT WITH HIS POLICIES-ADROIT TAC-TICS IN COMMITTEE-MR. BAL-FOUR'S INCREASED

PRESTIGE. London, May 29. Mr. Chamberlain was an active canvasser during the last general election, and startled the oldest Tories with his socialistic bids for democratic support. His personality was the strongest attractive force on the Unionist side, and the great majority which was obtained in the elections was largely to be attributed to his influence. While the dissolution of Parliament had been ordered with a negative, colorless programme, it was generally assumed that with Mr. Chamberlain in the Cabinet there could not be anything like stagnation in political affairs under Unionist government. Mr. Gladstone had disappeared from public life, and Lord Rosebery had lacked the instinct of leadership. Mr. Chamberlain, with his progressive tendencies and creative energies, was the one commanding figure in the canvass. He drew discontented Liberals and the working masses after him because

als and the working masses after him because his conection with a Uaionist Government was a pledge that there would be something new and practical in Tory democracy.

When the elections were carried and Lord Salisbury had a majority so large as to be independent of the Liberai-Unionist group, the old Tories united in advising Mr. Chamberlain to devote himself exclusively to the business of the Colonial Office. It was not disinterested counsel, for they were jealous of his influence and looked upon him as a Radical disguised as a Unionist Conservative, but it was followed for a year. Mr. Chamberlain had no lack of occupation after the Jameson raid, and he employed his energies in directing Colonial policies and in imparting a new impufse to the movement for Imperial Federation. He took little interest in the legislative work of the first session, and left, Mr. Balfour at liberty to lead the Unionist party without interference or criticism. He had retired temporarily from domestic politics, as his Tory friends had urged him to do; but they did not lead the House with firmness and practical not lead the House with firmness and practical he remains at present the one interesting figure on the political stage. ability. The Education bill was withdrawn, and the session was wasted.

The situation has now changed, and Mr. Chamberlain's increasing power and influence are unerring indications that the Conservative party has been broadened and liberalized. The two school bills have been disposed of as financial measures without disturbing the educational system which is one of the landmarks of the Victorian reign; and the Employers' Liability bill has been brought forward as a reform measure based on democratic principles. This is Mr. Chamberlain's bill, although it was introduced by the Home Secretary. The Secretary for the Colonies is in charge of it, and both Mr. Balfour and Sir Matthew White Ridley have retired to the background. The Irish policy which has been announced for the next session is also Mr. Chamberlain's, and when the debates come on he will undoubtedly be as conspicuous a figure in carrying the measures as he is now in disposing of a labor question. His ascendency as the best debater and the most practical politiclan on the Unionist side passes unchallenged. MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S DEXTERITY.

It is indeed an exhilarating spectacle to witness Mr. Chamberlain's dexterity in piloting the Employers' Liability bill through committee. Day after day he meets objections, suggests changes in phrasing, conciliates conflicting interests, reassures timorous employers, and represses the ardor of labor representatives. With keen intelligence he has mastered the details of the measure, and while he is flexible in dealing with amendments, he is tenacious in adhering to the essential principle of the employers' universal Hability for accidents without regard for contributory negligence. When the issue has been clouded by debate he intervenes with a few lucid sentences, and the mists are cleared away. No other debater can rival him either in readiness or in clearness of statement. He speaks without notes, and never hesitates nor remakes his sentence midway, after the exasperating English habit. He has the patience required for exhaustive discussion in committee and the courtesy and good temper which are indispensable for facilitating the progress of a complex

Mr. Balfour also has good temper, and it is the secret of his power in leading the House. He is liked by friend and foe for his amiability and charm of manner, and he contrives to amuse the House by sparkling pleasantries and to conduct debates with good nature. He is an effective debater, notwithstanding his harsh voice and halting manner, and he has a talent for separating wheat from chaff in discussion and for presenting clearly the real points which are at issue. Mr. Balfour has done much during the present session to retrieve the reputation which he imperilled by bad leadership last year, and he has shown himself to be a good tactician and at times a firm and resolute disciplinarian. But he lacks the qualities required for give-andtake work in committee. He answers questions well, opens discussions admirably on an important measure, and closes debate on second reading with consummate ability; but when every clause is taken up line by line in commithe lacks the patience which Mr. Gladstone has always displayed in mastering details and

overcoming opposition. Mr. Chamberlain has been regarded as a hard hitter, who is at his best when his back is to the wall and he is fighting from sheer desperation; but he is equally effective in the prolonged game of bargaining and compromise, which is played in committee whenever a contentious measure is under consideration. He watches the proceedings with that keen, wide-awake expression which Mr. Sargent caught in the Academy portrait of last year. Not a detail escapes him. He welcomes suggestions, makes a show of impartiality in dealing with them, and eventually either gently pushes them aside as well meant but impracticable, or else changes the phrasing of the measure as a reasonable concession. He is in his sixty-second year, but he is one of the youngest looking men in the House, with hair which shows no trace of gray, and with an agile, almost boylen, briskness of movement; and while the debate over trivial amendments may be not the debate over trivial amendments may be pro-longed for hours, he is as fresh at the end as at the beginning. With unwearled pattence and persistent concentration of purpose he follows persistent concentration of purpose he follows the discussion and forces the measure along, now by timely concession, but oftener by sheer force of will. The House has had no exhibition of parliamentary ability and lucidity of exposition equal to this since Mr. Gladstone carried the Home Rule bill through committee.

A PASSION FOR POLITICS. Mr. Chamberlain has a passion for public business, and he cares for little cise. Mr. Balfour has literary tastes, is fond of social life and is recreations: he does not ride; he avoids exercise. While not an unsocial man, he does not enjoy social life with any keenness. What interests him is public affairs, the follows debates closely, makes a special study of every public question reads every blue book, and prepares himself by painstaking drudgery for discussing fluently the issues of current politics. The secret of the read-liness which he displays in debate is a comprehensive knowledge of public affairs, inboriously acquired. He is always at work, and he finds little to interest him outside of politics. Other members grow weary of legislative business which interferes with social engagements and the pleasures of the London season. Mr. Chamberlain is never tired of politics.

The pace is always forced when Mr. Chamberlain is leading, and few of his Conservative associates can keep up with him. They are complaining already of his energy, although the Employers' Liability bill has only been in committee a few days. In the same way they found fault with his relentless warfare upon Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule bill during the last Parliament, and tried to induce him to take life more

ment, and tried to induce him to take life more

easily when the House of Lords was certain to throw out the measure. They could not control him then, nor can they now. He leads with irrepressible ardor, whether in opposition or described a government measure, and he halts.

A BUSY DAY FOR THE PAN-AMERICANS. repressible ardor, whether in opposition or de-fence of a Government measure, and he halts at nothing—not even a record for inconsistency. at nothing—not even a record for inconsistency. Four years ago a Liberal Employers' Liability bill was rejected by the Lords occause it interfered with freedom of contract. Mr. Chamberlain, as the advocate of a much more radical measure, now dismisses the contracting out clause as a game not worth the candle. He rides roughshod over the ground and takes every fence as it comes. His Conservative associates fence as it comes. His Conservative associates are fairly breathless in following him at a break-

what is now witnessed in debate over a labor question will be repeated next year when the Irish bills are introduced. Mr. Chamberlain will be reliable to the control of th Irish bills are introduced. Mr. Chamberiain will be well in front, leading the Unionist party and carrying measures through committee. The Balfours may make the opening speeches and close debate on second reading, but the new Irish policy is Mr. Chamberiain's substitute for Gladstonian Home Rule, and he will not be content to remain in the background. He will lead the party then as he does now, when there is serious work to be done and courage and debating power are requisite. His temporary retirement in the Colonial Office may not have been a strategical movement planned for the purpose of convincing the Unionists that they could not get on with small policies and feeble leaders, but he is now in the open field, and there he will remain because he is the one striking personality whose influence over the electorate is very great.

W. K. VANDERBILT TO GO ON A CRUISE.

TO START NEXT WEEK WITH A PARTY OF PRIENDS IN THE VALIANT.

According to the plans made by W. K. Vanderbilt some months ago, he will sail some time next week probably on Tuesday, in his steam yacht the Vallant for a cruise of several months in Brit ish waters, and afterward in the North Sea. So ish waters, and afterward in the North Isea. So far as Mr. Vanderbilt's plans are known, he will probably sail from this port with a party of friends, among whom will be Mrs. W. Seward Webb, his sister; Winfield Scott Heyt, Louis Webb. the English ports by his son-in-law-and daughter, the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, who will be his guests during the cruise along the coasts of Norway and Sweden. The Valkad, which has not crossed the ostan in about two state, is now being prepared for the cruise, it is also said that Dr. W. Seward Webb will join the party in England.

#### REVIEWED BY THE MAYOR.

BADGES-A GIFT FROM COLONEL SMITH. The 69th Regiment was reviewed in its armory last night by Mayor Streng. The 100 men present made a fine showing in their bright uniforms, and Celonel George Moore Smith was congratulated by the city's chief encutive. The Mayor presented the marksmen's badges won in 1896. Colonel Smith gave the regiment a trophy in bronze, which is won by Company G the first time. It is a group of "The Lion Tamer," Gaudez, and is from the establishment of Theodore B. Starr, No. 206 Fifth-ave. It is to be competed for annually as a prize for It is to be competed for annually as a prize for marksmanship.
Considering the disability under which the mem-bers of the regiment labor, having no facilities for armory practice, the number qualifying in the work at Creedmoor in the season of 1896 is creditable.

The following received medals: Experts of 1836—Lieutenant Patrick Farrelly, Company D, and Private Henry E. Evans, Company G; sharpshooters—



THE LION TAMER. Brenze to be given to the 69th Regiment.

Licutemant-Colonel Edward Duffy, field; Licutem-ant Daniel C. Devlin, Company B; Sergeant Peter Pinnegan, Company K; Sergeant-Major John F, Seanion, N. C. S. Battalion Sergeant-Major John P, Devane, N. C. S., Captain Irving K, Taylor, staff, and Private John F, Mullins.

TOUR OF THE POSTAL DELEGATES.

RECEPTION AT ALBANY AND A TRIP DOWN THE HUDSON.

Albany, June 11.-The delegates to the International Pestal Corgress surfied in this city from Boston at 7 o'clock this morning, and were enter-tained by city and Einte officials for five hours. A trip was taken to the Watervilet Arsenal, and on an expert goifer. Mr. Chamberlain takes no interest in the ordinary occupations of English country life. He is not a sportsman; he has no recreations; he does not ride; he avoids exercise.

While not an unsocial man, he does not entoy.

For Orange Club externion, the name of the Executive Chamber. The social life with an unsocial man, he does not entoy. een, and at 1 c clock they started for New-York,
West Point, N. Y. June II.—The delegates to the
International Postal Congress arrived here by speclat train from Albany at 245 p. m. te-day. They
hoarded the steamer Glen Island, which was in
waiting, and started for New-York,

## NOTES OF THE STAGE.

There is a cumor of a pinn to revive some of the favorite old operatus, such as "H. M. S. Finafore." "The Pirates of Penzance," etc., in the Madison Square Garden, late in the summer or early in the autumn. Experiments of this kind have been tried once or twice before with no great success.

Rudolph Aronson announces for Tuesday after noon, at the Bilou Theatre, a trial performance of a farce in three acts, entitled "Friend Tom," by Edward Wellzel and F. S. Isham.

Reginald De Koven has completed the score of the new operatic comedy "The Paris Doll," in which Miss Vernona Jarbeau is to star next season.

THEY VISIT ELIZABETHPORT, HARRISON AND NEWARK-WARMLY WELCOMED-RECEPTION AT THE CATHOLIC CLUB OF THIS

CITY IN THE EVENING. The delegates from South and Central America transferred the basis of their observations yesierday from this city to New-Jersey. The necessarily brief stay of the delegates in this vicinity-because of the extended tour of the principal cities of the United States that has been arranged-forced them to spend one day only in the manufacturing centres of New-Jersey. It is probably safe to say, however, that in the few hours devoted to their investigations they obtained a more direct insight into the practical workings, resources and methods of the great manufacturing establishments of Newark and the neighhorhood around than the average inhabitant has acquired in his whole lifetime. The programme arincluded not only visits to the Singer Sewing Machine Works, at Elizabethport, and Edison's Electric Lamp Manufacturing Company, at Harrison, but also th inspection of thirty other factories devoted to the production of as many different staple articles of planned for the day was only carried out by the division of the party into separate groups, each man selecting some four or five establishments whose particular products appealed most to his interest.

FAVORED BY THE WEATHER. For the first time since their arrival in New-York the delegates experienced fine and clear weather. This and the admirable arrangements made for their comfort and transportation from place to place added considerably to the enjoyment of the Pan-Americans. In their honor Newark was dressed in gula attire. All the public buildings and many of the houses in the principal thoroughfares were bedecked with bunting and flags, and the presence of the delegates excited the curiosity of thourands of people who lived along the line of route through the city.

The visitors left the Waldorf yesterday morning little before 10 o'clock. The delegates divided themselves into two detachments, one being driven to the Pennsylvania Twenty-third-st, ferry to take train to Harrison, and the other journeying to Elizabethport by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Earlier in the morning a committee of the Newark Board of Trade, consisting of James S. Higble, George B. Swain, Julius A. Lebkuecher, George Jenkinson, Stephen J. Meeker, Theodore D. Palmer, Franklin Conklin and W. W. Ogden, reached the Waldorf prepared to escort the delegates to New-Jersey. Those who went to Eliza-bethport arrived at that place at about 11:39, and were at once taken to the Singer sewing machine works. For upward of two hours they inspected with the closest scrutiny the construction of the different parts that go to make up the Domestic sewing machine, and under the guidance of S. B. Miller, superintendent, and Philip H. Diehl, assistant superintendent, they made a tour of the vari

The delegates who went to Harrison were conveyed to their destination from the Jersey City terminal in a special train composed of two parior cars. In charge of Charles T. Hughes, manager o the Edison General Electric Company's New-York office; Manning K. Eyre, manager of the works; George F. Morrison, superintendent, and T. S. Mar-shall, assistant superintendent, the visitors had practically demonstrated to them the different processes used in the making of the incandescent lamp. In the first instance they observed the man-ufacture of the filament from the crude material, and then successively they were taken through the carbon room, where the fibres are hardened; the treating room, where they are prepared for use the mounting room, where the Blament is fixed upon the base of the lamp, and the glass room, where the bulbs and tubes are formed. Then they were shown how the belbs, after formation, were exhausted of air by mercury pumps. They visited the phonometer room, where the lamps are classified and tested; the basing room, in which are put en the basic cap and lamp, and lastly the finishing and packing departments. The X rays were also shown to them, and through a fluorescope each member of the party eagerly tested the virtues of the mysterious rays by having displayed to him the bones of his fingers and arms.

The Harrison and Elizabethport divisions met by prearrangement at the Essex Lyceum, Newark, where they were entertained at luncheon by the Newark Board of Trade. The interior of the hall was beautifully decorated with flags and festoons and the most hospitable preparations had been made for the material comfort of the visitors. Also assembled to do them honor were a hundred or more prominent citizens and tradesmen of New-

WELCOMED IN SPANISH.

Immediately after luncheon Mr. Highle introduced Mayor Seymour to the company. To the manifest delight of the visitors, the Mayor, who lived in Spain for five years, made his welcoming address in the Spanish language. A translation of his speech is as follows:

address in the Spanish language. A translation of his speech is as follows:

On behalf of the people of the city of Newark, particularly our manufacturers, it is my pleasant duty to extend a cordial welcome to you, gentlemen, who represent the Central and Southern nations of this continent. You visit us in the name of that the which, after all, is the main ligament between enlightened and enterprising nations—commerce. Since you have been in the United States you have visited larger centres of population and have doubtless met more people than you will here, but nowhere will you find yourselves closer to the heart of trade in this Nation than you are 40-day. This city has frequently been spoken of as the Eirmingham of America, and the comparison is not misapplied. Though Newark has only 25,600 inhabitants, it is the first city in the United States in the variety of its manufactured products. We are a manufacturing city, pure and simple, and our products go to every part of the globe.

Your visit will, I trust, be of reciprocal benefit. We need much here that you produce, and doubtless you will find much that you desire in exchange. We know enough of political economy to understand that trade means wealth, not to one party to the transaction, but to both.

We believe with Patrick Henry, so far as relations with our American neighbors are concerned, that the shackles should be stricken from commerce; that it ought to be as free as the wind, and every returning breeze will bring its blessings in return.

## TURN THERE FOR COMMODITIES.

There is no part of the world to which we more naturally turn for an interchange of commodities than the growing nations on this continent south of our Mexican border. They share with us in the Western idea of progress; they join in a rivalry of European institutions, and they come into independent political existence after an exhibition of pluck and a survival of hardships similar to ours. Your doors are open and not far away. There is, as I have said, no the between nations like the tie of trade. The law of nations, except as applied to war, is the law of commerce. It is trade that will in the end bring all kindreds and tongues into universal brotherhood. In the name, then, of that he greatest of our national interests. I welcome you to this centre of industry, invite you into all our factories and public places, and hope that your visit will be to you productive of much pleasure and profit.

A RESPONSE ERGM SIGNOR DE CO. Western idea of progress; they join in a rivalry

A RESPONSE FROM SIGNOR DE GRACA. Theodore D. Paimer also spoke a few words of ordial greeting, and Cordeiro de Graca, of Rio de Janeiro, responded on behalf of his fellow-delegates

Up to the present time I have devoted myself en

as follows:

Up to the present time I have devoted myself entirely to the question of navigation between the United States and Brazil and the other Republics of South America, and also to the question of the establishment of an international bank between these countries. As I was put down for a speech at the McKinley banquet, I could not enter into the details of business petween the United States and Brazil, and I now take occasion to do so.

A maker must have a taker, was well said by President McKinley; that is the question, and everybody in this country applauded these words. The Museum appeared to desgates to assemble here. The enthusiasm of Christopher Columbus's America, of Washington's America, has frequently heard the delegates say, "We want American products, but it is absolutely necessary that we get them at the same terms at which they are offered to us in Europe." This was very well said by my very distinguished coleague from Argentine Republic Lyx Klett. But, my friends, you all know there is no sentiment in business. If there are no advantages offered to us here, how can we arrive at a practical resuit? I came for that, and for that only. We left our interests behind and made considerable sacrifices to sive you the preference, but at conditions similar to those which we find in other countries, and you can also be sure that you will be received by us as our most welcomed friends and guests. However, permit me to say candidly, while we are discussing our rectprocal interests and we have the right to say what we want and what we do not want—if you want to tax findar runter, coffee and other raw materials, how can your manufacturers who buy the same materials without any tax?

PRODUCTIONS OF BRAZIL.

PRODUCTIONS OF BRAZIL.

You buy in Brazil, allow me to say, but the products which you buy from us you cannot find in your country; and, even if you should find them elsewhere, the quantities are not nearly so large as Brazil produces. Another question: The maker must have the outcome.

certainly no better places to his a countries which have furnished you with the raw material.

Speaking of navigation, let me show you how much behind almost all other countries you are, especially England, France and Germany. An American told me that his Government would not give a subsidy to another navigation country to run between North and South America, in which case you would continue to prefer to pay the freight on all that you import to the English. It seems to me that it would be far better to keep that money than to send it elsewhere.

If you can induce your country to subsidize an American company, we on our part will do the same, and it would be equal to your putting money in your right pocket and taking it out of the left, as there is no question that your money would return to you, with interest.

If you wish to continue your banking transactions by paying commissions to our English friends, so much the better for them. You pay a commission for wast you buy from us; you pay your freight to the English, and they collect charges also. They take all the profit, which is very practical for them.

IN CHARGE OF THE RECEPTION.

IN CHARGE OF THE RECEPTION.

of Franklin Conklin, chairman, George B. Swain,
Benjamin Atlia, William W. Ogden, Samuel Klotz,
Theodore Palmer, Abram Bothschild, John B.
Stobaens, J. A. Lebkuecher, G. Waldron Blake,
Chester R. Hoag, James S. Highle and P. T. Quinn.
An axhibition by the Fire Department was given for The committee in charge of the reception consisted An exhibition by the Fire Department was given for the benefit of the delegation upon leaving the Lyceum, and the efficiency and rapidity with which the men performed their work were watched with sincere adformany years conducted with ability "The Ohlo

cipal manufacturing firms of Newark. The delegates were divided into six divisions, and collectively inspected the factories of Ferris Brothers, Krementz & Co., Charles Cooper & Co., T. B. Peddle & Co.,



One of those prominent in entertaining the Fan-

he Hay Foundry and Iron Works, Murphy Varnish Company, Gould & Eberhardt, Blanchard Brothers & Lane, the E. Babcock Smelting and Refining Company, Stengle & Rothschild, L. S. Plant & Co., leadley & Farmer, S. Hartshorne & Co., Atha & Hingworth, J. S. Mundy, Johnstone & Murphy, Unger Brothers, the Krueger Hygiene Company, Jaenecke Brothers & Schneeman, T. P. Howell & Co., the Krueger Brewing Company, Tompkins & Mandeville, the Central Stamping Company, J. M. Quinby & Co., S. J. Meeker, the Clark Thread Company, the Crescent Watch Case Company, and Balantine's and Felgenspan's breweries

THE RETURN JOURNEY.

The last-named was the common meeting-place for he different divisions, and soon after 7 o'clock, in special cars, placed at their disposal by the Con-solidated Traction Company, the delegates began the return journey over the plank road to Jersey They crossed the river by the Twentg-thirdt. ferry, and arrived at the Walderf, at about

st. ferry, and arrived at the Walcoff, an Journal of Colors.

In the course of the day the delegates frequently expressed their appreciation of the hospitality extended to them on Thursday night at the Waldorf, by the clitzens of New-York. The success attending the dinner, moreover, was, granticing to the committee having charge of the arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors in this city, and particularly gratifying to the members of the Banquet Committee. Much of the success of the dinner was due to the activity of the treasurer of the Banquet Committee, R. A. C. Smith, to whom were left many details that would have been perplexing to a man of less experience in the management of such affairs.

RECEPTION IN THE EVENING.

or the delegates last night at the clubhouse, No. 123 West Fifty-ninth-st. There was a large attendance f members, and despite the laborious day they had experienced most of the Pan-American delegates experienced most of the Pan-American delegates were present. Among the members of the club who participated in the proceedings were Joseph F. Daly, J. D. Crimmins, D. J. O'Conner, Joseph F. McGuire, James A. O'Gorman, W. F. Sheehan, Hugh Grant, W. R. Grace, Joseph P. Grace, Herman Ridder and lasse A. Hopper.

Invitations were extended to the wives of the delegates, and a special committee of women relatives of the members was appointed to receive them.

The address of welcome was delivered by Joseph F. Daly, and afterward a cold supper was served in the dining-room of the club.

## THE PRESIDENCY OF HOBART.

MR. JONES GOING TO THE COLLEGE REFORE DE CIDING TO ACCEPT THE TRUSTEES OFFER.

The Rev. Robert Ellis Jones, assistant of All Angels' Church, in West Eighty-first-st., who on Thursday was appointed president of Hobart Colege, Geneva, N. Y., by the Board of Trustees of that institution, had not been officially informed of the fact yesterday, although he had received an unofficial notification from a private source. The appointment was not a surprise to Mr. Jones, because the committee appointed by the trustees to cause the committee appointed by the trustees to nominate a candidate had presented his name about two weeks ago. The action of the Board of Trustees is most flattering to Mr. Jones, however, secause the vote was unanimous.

When Mr. Jones was seen at his home, No. 14 | Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, in this city, East Niath-st., yesterday by a Tribune reporter, he said that he would go to Geneva as soon as possible, probably on Monday. He said that he desired to familiarize himself with the prevailing conditions at the college before commencement, which will take place on June 23. He will not decide definitely to accept the presidency of the college until then. He added that the college was most beautifully situated and had about one hundred students in the academic department.

The Rev. Mr. Jones is a fine-looking man, with

The Rev. Mr. Jones is a fine-looking man, with black hair tinged with gray, of medium height and a slight but well-knit frame. He is about forty years old and was born in this city, where he attended the public schools. He prepared for college at Alexandria, Va., and was graduated from Williams in 1852 with high honors. He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He studied theology in 1881 and 1852 with Bishop Pinkney, of the Dioceae of Maryland, while serving on the United States Geological Survey. Offers were made to him to remain in the field of scleene, among others the place of astronomer of the Greely expedition. He decided to go into the ministry, however, and in 1883 took charge of St. James's Chapel, at Williamstown, Mass. He afterward became rector of St. Luke's Church, in Kalamazoo, Mich., and remained there for five years, meeting with great success in church work.

In 1889 he accepted the rectorship of Trinity church. Columbias, Ohio, and retained the place until his health failed and he went to Europe upon advice of his physician. While abroad he studied in the University of Berlin. On his return to this city he did not feel strong enough to accept an independent charge, and so he became assistant at Grace Church, which he finally left to become assistant of All Angels.

RELIEF FOR THE STARVING HINDOOS. Chicago, June 11.-The Chicago India Relief Committee has so far raised \$12,000, a part of which has already been forwarded, and \$1,000 or \$2,000 more will be sent immediately to Bishop Thorburn. The committee has united with the San Francisco committee, and is loading a ship, the whaleback City of Everett, which will sail to-morrow, with 2,-600 tons of corn, 600 tons of beans and 600 tons of rye,

MAY TRY TO RECOVER THE ELBE'S GOLD.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 11.-if the wrecking comoany which has discovered the long-lost steamer Pewabic is successful with its new diving apparatus in this venture, a contract will be closed with the North German Lloyd to recover the ocean steamer Elbe, and its treasure of \$500,000 in gold. The Elbe lies in 250 feet of water, a depth at which The Elbe lies in 250 feet of water, a depth at which diving bells heretofore constructed have been useless, and from observations and soundings taken, is in good condition. The Elbe was sunk in a collision in the North Sea on the night of January 20, 1895, and 250 lives were lost. The officers of the wrecking company have been conferring with the North German Lloyd company for some months, and the result of the work on the Pewable will decide the outcome. . OBITUARY.

THE REV. S. MASSEY.

The Rev. S. Massey, for many years the rector of St. Simon's Church, in Montreal, Canada, died in his home in Montreal on Thursday, in the eightieth year of his age. He and his wife, who is still living, celebrated their golden wedding in 1891. They were born in Chester, England, were married there, and did not go to Canada until after their children were born. Two of their sons are iam M. Massey, of Caswell, Massey & Co., and George Massey, of Lanman & Kemp, of this city. Other sons are Colonel Frederick Massey, of Montreal, and John Massey, of Toronto. The daughters are Mrs. Taylor, of Perth, Ontario; Mrs. Suckling, of Montreal, and Miss Massey.

RICHARD NEVINS

Richard Nevins, who died after a lingering illness in the Hotel Gerard, No. 123 West Fortyfourth-st., yesterday afternoon, was born in this city sixty-seven years ago, his father of the same name being a partner in the Wall-st. banking for many years conducted with ability "The Ohlo Statesman." He married the youngest daughter of Governor Samuel Medary. Mr. Nevlns was a man of generous impulses. His wealth at one time enabled him to enjoy his inclinations, and many temember his liberal charities. Mr. Nevins formerly owned a number of thoroughbreds, but he was a driver, and did not race on the track. Mr. Nevins's last years were passed in New-York. Where he satisfactorily filled the place of Assistant Commissioner of Accounts. His falling health began three years ago. He leaves a widow, two daughters and two sons. One of the daughters was married to James G. Blaine, jr., and obtained a divorce from him after a separation. She is now the wife of Dr. W. T. Bull. Her brothers live in the West.

HENRY KNICKERBACKER. Henry Knickerbacker died on Thursday night at his home, No. 80 Fifth-ave., from heart failure, the result of stomach iroubles. He was sixty-four the result of stomach troubles. He was sixty-four years old. He had been sick about six weeks. He was born at Schaghticoke, N. Y., and was a graduate of Williams College. His ancestors were among the original Dutch settlers in Albany. His entire business career was in Wall Street. He had been a member of the New-York Stock Exchange since May 8, 1889. His first firm was Knickerbacker increment at Washington, D. C. NAYLOR—On Thursday, June 10, 1897, Joseph Nayler, aged 80 years, of heart trouble. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 12 East 9th-64, on Sunday, June 13, 1897, at 4 o'clock p. m. Please omit flowers. Increment private. been a member of the New-York Stock Exchange been a member of the New-York Stock Exchange from the first firm was Knickerbacker since May 8, 1859. His first firm was Knickerbacker from Mulls. Upon the death of his partner, Joseph Philip Nettre, born in Munich, Bayaria. Philip Nettre, born in Munich, Bayaria. Fineral at Salem Fields Sunday, the 13th inst., at 13 erbasker & Co., Mr. Mills's place being taken by General Henry W. Perkins. After the death of General Ferkins, Mr. Knickerbacker continued in business by himself, under the old firm name. He was eminently successful in business. His relations with the Vanderbilt interests had always been close. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution and a trustee of the American Museum of Natural History and the Metropolitan Museum of Natural History and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He is survived by a widow and a son, William H. Knickerbacker. Henry Knickerbacker was one of the leaders in the movement started a year or so ago by people owning projecty in Fifth-ave, and adjacent streets near the menagerie in Central Park to secure the removal of the menagerie, on account of the noises and odors emanating from it. erbacker & Co., Mr. Mills's place being taken by

#### CAPTAIN JOSEPH NAYLOR.

Captain Joseph Naylor, who died on Thursday at his home, No. 12 West Ninth-st., was one of the oldest and most esteemed members of the Old Guard. He retired several years ago from active business. The captain in his younger days was a member of the Pulaski Cadets, which were afterward merged into the Old New-York City Guards, and later becoming the Old Guard of the City of New-York of to-day. He was generous to a fault, always giving a helping hand to his friends.

Ever since the reorganization of the corps he had Ever since the reorganization of the corps he had taken an active interest in its wefare. On his eightleth birthday, last February, the Old Guard gave a dinner in his honor, which was attended by many well-known clizens. Even up to the day before his death, as was his usual custom, he went to drive in Central Park. His death was unexpected, and was caused by heart trouble. The funeral takes place at his home to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. It will be attended by all the members of the Old-Guard. Burial will be at Woodlawn on Monday.

JOHN G. MORRISON.

John G. Morrison, an old veteran of the War of the Rebellion, and latterly a a doorkeeper at the Barge Office, died at his home, No. 256 Henry-st., on Wednesday, after a brief iliness. He was born in Troy sixty years ago, and when the war broke out he enlisted in the 32d New-York Volunteers and served in General McDowell's corps until 1862, when he was transferred to the Mississippi Squadron, serving on the steamer Carondelet. He was with Admiral Walker at the passage of New-Madrid and Admiral Waiker at the passage of New Admiral Waiker at the passage of New Admiral Republished to the State of Vicksburg and other operations on the Mississippi River. When discharged at the expiration of his term of service he re-enlisted in the 21st New-York Cavairy, and served with General Sher-New-York Cavairy, and served with General Sheridan in the Shenandoah campaign, and received a medal of honor for bravery. He was also present with his regiment at the surrender at Appomation. Mr. Morrison was commander of Adam Goss Post Mo. 230, G. A. R., and a member of the Medal of Honor Legion. He had been selected as an alternate to attend the Graud Army National Encampment to be held in Buffalo on August 19, He leaves a family, and one of his daughters is the wife of ex-State Schator Owen, of Brooklyn. The funeral will take piace at 2 p. m. to-day. The burial will be in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

# DANIEL H. STANTON.

Malone, N. Y., June 11.—Daniel H. Stanton, a prominent Franklin County man, died in Malone to-day. He was about sixty-four years old and had to-day. He was about sixty-four years of and and been a resident of Malone for at least fifty years. For six years he was Treasurer of Franklin County, and he had been Supervisor of Malone and for many years a member of the Board of Education. He was a veteran of the war.

## PROFESSOR FRESENIUS.

Welshaden, June II.-Professor Fresonius, the well-known chemist, is dead. His death was due to an apoplectic stroke. He was born in 1818 at Frank-fort-on-the-Main. He was made professor of chem-

OBITUARY NOTES. Minneapolis, June 11.—The Rev. Dr. Frederick O. Holman, D. D., former pastor of the Hennepin

and one of the most brilliant and best knewn pulpi

orators in the Methodist Church in America, died to-day of lung trouble, aged forty years.

Roanoke, Va., June 11.—Colonel Frank Huger, superintendent of transportation of the Norfolk and Western Railway, died at midnight from a stroke of apoplexy. Colonel Huger was one of the oldest officers of the road. He served with distinction as Colonel in the Confederacy during the late war. He was sixty years of age.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

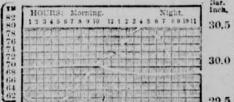
YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST. lower lake region and on the Northern Rocky Mountain slope, and has risen in the Upper Mississippi and Misiri valleys and in the Southwest; it is slightly above normal on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts, de ture has risen, except in the Southwest. A few scattered showers have occurred in the Ohio Valley and the lowe lake region, and shower conditions prevail in the West Gulf States. Increasing cloudiness and scattered showers are indicated for the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys and the Seuthwest, with rising temperature. The weather will continue fair on the Atlantic Coast and in the Northwest.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO DAY. For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair; slightly

warmer; light southerly winds. For District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair; light southerly winds.

For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, fair, except showers near the lakes; light southerly winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. Bar. Inch.



In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The douted line represents the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, June 12, 1 a. m .- The weather yesterday Tribane Office, Jone 12, 1 a. m.—Ins weather year and warm. The temperature ranged between 62 and 82 degrees, the average (72 degrees) being 604 degrees lower than that of Thursday and the same on that of the corresponding day of last year.

The weather in this vicinity to-day will be fair and

The Cough which seems to come from the ver-depths of your system, can be at once relieved and eventually cured with Dr. D. Jayne's Ex-

MARRIED.

BROWN—PFARRE—On Thursday, June 10, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 196 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, by the Rev. John Brittan Clark, Clara Veronica, daughter of Mr. and Mis. Edward Pfarre, to Joseph Helsted Brown.

Joseph Halsted Brown.

HOWE-LOCKE—At Bristol, R. I., June 9, by the Rev.
G. L. Locke, D. D., father of the bride, and the Rev.
R. H. Howe, D. D., brother of the groom, Wallis Eastburn Howe and Mary Emily Locke.

HUBBARD—TITSWORTH—On Wednesday, June 9, 1897,
at the residence of the bride's father. Plainfield, N. J.,
by the Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., Bessie Evelyn,
daughter of Joseph M. Titsworth, to Frank James
Hubbard.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be in-dersed with full name and address.

ABEL-June 11, 1897, Edwin L. Abel. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ELLIOTT-Emma Peele Elliott, daughter of the late Ren-John H. Elliott, Jane 19, 1897.

Funeral from the residence of her brother, George P. Elliott, No. 259 Clermont-ave., Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 13, 1897, at 4 o'clock p. m. Friends and relatives of the family are invited.

LUDLOW-At Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, on Thursday, June 10, after one week's Elmas, William Holt Ludlow, son of William H. and Elizabeth K. Ludlow, in its lith year.

Puneral services will be held at the residence of his parents, Sherman-ave, Fort Wadsworth, Saturday at 3 p. m.

3 p. m.

MALLORY-Eunice Clift, widow of Charles H. Maijory, at Clifton, Fort Chester, N. Y., Thursday, June 10, in her 78th year.

Funeral exercises at Clifton Saturday, June 12, 3:30 p. m. Carriages will be in waiting at Fort Chester, N. Y., station upon arrival of train of N. Y., N. H. & H. R. Co., leaving Grand Central Station 2:02 p. m., to convey friends to the house.

Interment at Mystic, Conn.

Whitemark in Misser, in his 80th year.

O'crock.
Relatives and friends and members of the Ethical Culture
Society invited to attend. NEVINS-On Friday, June 11, at 3 o'clock, at his residence, The Gerard, No. 123 West 44th-st., Richard uneral services on Monday morning at 11 o'clock at No. 35 West 35th-st.

her age.

Puneral services at her late residence, No. 121 Wallers
ave., Sing Sing, on Monday, June 14, at 2:39 o'clock.

Interment at convenience of family.

ient at New-Haven, Conn. SMITH—On Wednesday, June 9, 1897, at his residence, No. 56 West 56th-st. this city, J. Lewis Smith, M. D., in the 70th year of his age.
Funeral services on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock at All Souls' Church, Madmon-ave, and 66th-st.

Adelaide, daughter of the late Edward H. and Aguet C. Weed.

Puneral services at Trinity Chapel, 25th-at, near Broadway, on Monday, the 14th inst., at 10:39 o'clock a. m. New Orleans and Mobile papers please copy.

WOOD—At Kieco, Sixth month, 11th, Stephen Wood, in the 60th year of his age.

Funeral on Second day, 14th inst., at 2 p. m.

Carriages on the arrival of train leaving New-York at 19:50.

Tribune Terms to Mail Subscribers.

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AT 3 O'CLOCK EACH DAY,
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Written guarantee in every case. No failures. Treatment painless Male and female medical attendants. Hours 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Consultation free, 1,246 Broadway, suite 27.

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending June 12, 1897, will close (premptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows:

close (premptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY—At 8.30 s. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India, per s. s. \*1a Bretagne, via Havre, at 6.30 a. m. for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway (Christiania) and Russia, per s. s. Aller, via Bremen (letters for other parts of Europe, via Cherbourg, must be directed "per Aller"); at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Veendam, via Rotterdam detters must be directed "per Veendam"; at 8 a. m. for Genoa, per s. s. Kaiser Wilhelm II (letters must be directed "per Kaiser Wilhelm II"); at 10 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Anchoria, via Glasgow detters must be directed "per Anchoria,"; at 10 a. m. eupplementary II:30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. \*Etruria, via Queenstown.

convery, close here daily after June 1994 and July 1st at 6.20 p. m. franspacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing and the sche'die of closing is arranged on the sumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. Interest mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day. CORNELIUS VAN COUTT. Postma Postoffice, New-York, N. Y., June 4, 1897.

DIED.

Interment private. London (England) papers please copy.

London (England) papers please copy.

JOHNSON—On June 9, Pierrepont Edwards Johnson, aged 64.

Funeral services in Christ Church, Stratford, Conn., ca. Saturday, June 12, at 2:39 p. m.

Bridgeport papers please copy.

KNICKERBACKER—At his residence, No. 839 5th-ave., on Thursday evening, June 19, 1897, in the 65th year of his age, Henry Knickerbacker.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LUDLOW—At Fort Wadgeooth, States Island, on Thursd.

REED—At Sing Sing, N. Y., June 11, 1897, Ellizabeth Hobby Reed, widow of David Reed, in the 74th year of

RITTER-Friday morning, June 11. Maria Manning, daughter of the late Thomas Ritter, M. D. Prayer at the Presbyterlan Hospital at 10:30 a. m., Sat-

A.—The Kensico Cemetery.—Private station, Har-lem Railroad, 43 minutes rids from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d-st.

Special Notices.

Daily, \$10 a year; \$1 per month,
Daily, without Sunday, \$8 a year, 90 cents per month,
Sunday Tribune, \$2 a year, Weekly \$1. Semi-Weekly, \$2.
POSTAGE-Extra postage is charged to foreign countries,
except Mexico and Canada, and on the daily in NewYork Citacces, if sent in cash, unregistered, will be at
the owner's risk.

MAIN OFFICE-154 Nassau-st.

Bangs & Co., 91 and 93 Fifth Avenue, WILL SELL AT AUCTION
MONDAY AND FOUR FOLLOWING AFTERNOONS

A Biographical, Historical, and Descriptive collection relating to SCOTLAND, and a collection on Heraldry, Arms, and Armor; also an almost complete set of the Groller Club Publications.

n. (Registered mail closes at 6.00 p. m. pre 639.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per a. s. Pathan (from cound), close here daily up to June 16th at 6.30 p. Mails for thawait, per a. s. Australia (from San F. Cice), close here daily up to June 10th at 6.30 p. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Copile (from Francisco), close here daily up to June 11th at p. m. Mails for China and Japan specially addressen'y), per s. s. Empress of Japan (from Vancou close here daily up to June 11th at 6.30 p. m. S. for Australia (except those for West Australia, w. are forwarded via Europe), New-Zealand, Hawaii, and Samoar Islands, per s. s. Mariposa (from Francisco), close here daily up to June 19th at a. m., 11 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. for on arrival at N York of a. s. Umbria with British mails for Australia (Society Islands, per s. s. Mariposa (From Francisco), close here daily up to June 21th at p. r. Mala, for Australia (except) West-Austral Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per s. s. Warrimo (from V. Gower), close here daily after June 19th and up July 1st at 6.30 p. m.

MASSEY-In Montreal, on Thursday, in his 80th year, the Rev. S. Massey, late Rector of St. Simon's Church of that city, and father of William M. Massey, of Cau-well, Massey & Co., and George Massey, of Lauman & Kemp, of this city.

STANTON-Gerald N. Stanton, suddenly, June 11, 1807. Notice of funeral nereafter. WEED-In this city, on Thursday, June 10, 1897, Mary Adelaide, daughter of the late Edward H. and Agnes

MAIN OFFICE.—154 Nassau-st.
IPTOWN OFFICE.—1,242 Eroadway,
AMERICANS ABROAD will find The Tribune at:
London—Office of The Tribune, 75 Ficet-st., E. C.
Morton, Rose & Co., Bartholomew House, E. C.
Brown, Gould & Co., 54 New Oxford-st.
Thomas Cock & Son, Ladgate Circus.
Thomas Cock & Son, Ladgate Circus.
Hottinguer & Co., 28 Rue de Provence.
Morgan, Harjes & Co., 31 Bouleyard Haussmans.
Credit Lyonnais, Bureau des Etrargers,
Thomas Cock & Son, 1 Place de l'Opera,
Geneva—Lombard, Odler & Co., and Union Bank.
Florence—Whitby & Co.
Vienna—Anglo-Austriau Bank
Et Petersburg—Cadit Lyonnais.
The London office of The Tribune is a convenient pin
to leave advertisements and subscriptions.

Catalogues may be had of the Auctioneers. Sales every afternoon except SATURDAY.

• PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays take Printed Matter, etc., for Germany, and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard, French and German steamers on Saturdays take Printed Matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the Supplementary Trans-Atlantic Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the plers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

SATURDAY—At 10 a, m. (supplementary 10:30 a, m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla and Greytown, per s. Alleshany (letters for Costa Ricamust be directed 'per Alleghany'); at 10 a, m. (supplementary 10:30 a, m.) for Cape Haiti, Gondays, Fetti Goave, Carthagena and Santa Martha, per s. s. Kitty; and the same of the same services of the parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed 'per Yucatan'); at 11 a, m. (supplementary 11:30 a, m.) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla and Carthagena, via Curacao, per s. s. Venezuela; at 12 m., for Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago, per s. s. Irawaddy; at 8:30 p, m. for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from North Sydney.

Mails for Newfoundiand, by rail to Halifax, and thence

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Hoston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Coba close at this office daily at 7:00 a. m., for forwarding by steamers sailing Clonalays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fig. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for despatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. (Registered mail closes at 6:00 p. m. previous day.